

John A. Shupe, Esq., SBN: 87716
 Eric K. Shiu, Esq., SBN: 156167
 SHUPE AND FINKELSTEIN
 177 Bovet Road, Suite 600
 San Mateo, CA 94402
 Telephone: (650) 341-3693
 Facsimile: (650) 341-1395

Attorneys for Defendants
 SAN MATEO COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT
 OF SCHOOLS, JEAN HOLBROOK, JEANNIE
 BOSLEY, CAROL PEX

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

WAITHIRA NJENGA,

Plaintiff,

v.

SAN MATEO COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT
 OF SCHOOLS, et. al.

Defendants.

Case No: C08 - 04019 EDL

**STIPULATION FOR ORDER
 COMPELLING PRODUCTION OF
 DOCUMENTS SUBJECT TO
 PROTECTIVE ORDER; PROPOSED
 ORDER**

1.0 PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Plaintiff Waithira Njenga seeks the disclosure, discovery and production of certain documents which Defendants claim are confidential, proprietary, or private and which need special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation, to wit: **All employee internal complaints of discrimination and/or retaliation made by any employee of defendant Superintendent of Schools/County Office of Education, as well as any such complaints made by employees to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and/or California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, and any documents accurately reflecting or summarizing the current status of each such complaint, generated from 2001 to the present, including any such documents regarding Plaintiff; all personnel and disciplinary files on the following public employees: Jean Holbrook, Jeannie Bosley, Carol Pex, Debbie Burse; and all documents pertaining to Superintendent/County Office employees who**

1 have requested unpaid medical leave after exhausting all paid leaves from 2001 to the present
 2 (hereinafter, "the Subject Records"). Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the
 3 Court to enter the following Stipulated Order compelling production of that portion of the Subject
 4 Records located by defendants which are not intended for in camera review to Plaintiff, and
 5 requiring delivery of that portion of the Subject Records defined in the next sentence to the Court,
 6 for the purpose of the Court reviewing them, in camera. **Defendants shall deliver to the Court's**
 7 **chambers for in camera review that portion of the Subject Records which after reasonable**
 8 **search it has located defined as: certain bates stamped pages from (a) the personnel and**
 9 **discipline files, if any, of Jean Holbrook, Jeanne Bosley, Carol Pex and Debbie Burse,**
 10 **consisting of employment application, employment history, disciplinary history, evaluations**
 11 **and charges of discrimination (by or against), if any, with social security numbers, medical**
 12 **history and family leave information redacted; and (b) the confidential settlement/mediation**
 13 **outcomes involving EEOC mediation of employee complaints to EEOC (hereinafter,**
 14 **collectively, "the Review Records") to the Court's Chambers within ten days of the date on**
 15 **which the parties receive notice that the Court has executed this Order; and the Court shall**
 16 **then determine, using applicable principles of law, which of the Review Records shall be**
 17 **produced to the Plaintiff in this case pursuant to the protections set forth in this Stipulated**
 18 **Order.** The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all
 19 disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited
 20 information or items that are entitled to the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential,
 21 defined herein as the Subject Records. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10.0,
 22 below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information
 23 under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the
 24 standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under
 25 seal.

26 2.0 DEFINITIONS

27 2.1 PARTY or PARTIES: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
 28 employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

1 2.2 DISCLOSURE MATERIAL: all those items, records or information, regardless of
2 the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
3 transcript, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to this
4 Stipulated Protective Order.

5 2.3 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION or ITEMS: information (regardless of how
6 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards
7 developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

8 2.4 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY INFORMATION or
9 ITEMS: extremely sensitive CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION or ITEMS whose disclosure to
10 another Party or non-party would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided
11 by less restrictive means.

12 2.5 RECEIVING PARTY: a PARTY that receives DISCLOSURE from a PRODUCING
13 PARTY.

14 2.6 PRODUCING PARTY: a PARTY or non-party that produces DISCLOSURE
15 MATERIAL in this action.

16 2.7 DESIGNATING PARTY: a PARTY or non-party that designates information or
17 items that it produces in disclosures as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
18 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

19 2.8 PROTECTED MATERIAL: any DISCLOSURE MATERIAL that is designated as
20 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

21 2.9 OUTSIDE COUNSEL: attorneys who are not employees of a PARTY but who are
22 retained to represent or advise a PARTY in this action.

23 2.10 HOUSE COUNSEL: attorneys who are employees of a PARTY.

24 2.11 COUNSEL (without qualifier): OUTSIDE COUNSEL and HOUSE COUNSEL (as
25 well as their support staff).

26 2.12 EXPERT: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
27 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a PARTY or its counsel to serve as an expert
28 witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a PARTY or

1 of a competitor of a PARTY and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an
2 employee of a PARTY or a competitor of a PARTY. This definition includes a professional jury or
3 trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

4 2.13 PROFESSIONAL VENDORS: persons or entities that provide litigation support
5 services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations;
6 organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and
7 subcontractors.

8 3.0 SCOPE

9 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only PROTECTED
10 MATERIALS (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as
11 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony (including deposition
12 testimony), conversations, or presentations by PARTIES or COUNSEL to or in court or in other
13 settings that might reveal PROTECTED MATERIAL.

14 4.0 DURATION

15 Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this
16 Order shall remain in effect until a DESIGNATING PARTY agrees otherwise in writing or a court
17 order otherwise directs.

18 5.0 DESIGNATING PROTECTIVE MATERIAL

19 5.1 EXERCISE OF RESTRAINT AND CARE IN DESIGNATING MATERIAL FOR
20 PROTECTION. Each PARTY or non-party that designates information or items for protection under
21 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the
22 appropriate standards. A DESIGNATING PARTY must take care to designate for protection only
23 those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that
24 other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not
25 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. For the purposes of
26 implementing this Order the Defendants appropriately designate all of the Subject Records as
27 qualifying for the protections given hereunder.

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Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the DESIGNATING PARTY to sanctions.

If it comes to a PARTY's or non-party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that PARTY or non-party must promptly notify all other PARTIES that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 MANNER AND TIMING OF DESIGNATIONS. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (*see, e.g.*, second paragraph of Section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) For information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pre-trial or trial proceedings), that the PRODUCING PARTY affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the top of each page that contains PROTECTED MATERIAL. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the PRODUCING PARTY also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

A PARTY or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting PARTY has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting PARTY has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the PRODUCING PARTY must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the

1 PRODUCING PARTY must affix the appropriate label ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
2 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY") at the top of each page that contains
3 PROTECTED MATERIAL. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
4 protection, the PRODUCING PARTY also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by
5 making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of
6 protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
7 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

8 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pre-trial or trial proceedings, that the
9 PARTY or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of
10 the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions
11 of the testimony that qualify as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
12 When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection,
13 and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the
14 PARTY or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before
15 the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify the specific
16 portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being
17 asserted ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").
18 Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 20
19 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

20 Transcript pages containing PROTECTED MATERIAL must be separately bound by the
21 court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or
22 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," as instructed by the PARTY or non-
23 party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

24 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other
25 tangible items, that the PRODUCING PARTY affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the
26 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or
27 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only portions of the information
28 or item warrant protection, the PRODUCING PARTY, to the extent practicable, shall identify the

1 protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as "CONFIDENTIAL" or as "HIGHLY
2 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

3 5.3 INADVERTENT FAILURES TO DESIGNATE. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
4 failure to designate information or items as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
5 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" does not, standing alone, waive the DESIGNATING PARTY's right
6 to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as
7 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" after the
8 material was initially produced, the RECEIVING PARTY, on timely notification of the designation,
9 must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions
10 of this Order.

11 6.0 CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

12 6.1 TIMING OF CHALLENGES. Unless a prompt challenge to a DESIGNATING
13 PARTY's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness,
14 unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a PARTY
15 does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a
16 challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

17 6.2 MEET AND CONFER. A PARTY that elects to initiate a challenge to a
18 DESIGNATING PARTY's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the
19 process by conferring directly (in voice-to-voice dialogue; other forms of communications are not
20 sufficient) with COUNSEL for the DESIGNATING PARTY. In conferring, the challenging
21 PARTY must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and
22 must give the DESIGNATING PARTY an opportunity to review the designated material, to
23 reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the
24 chosen designation. A challenging PARTY may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process
25 only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

26 6.3 JUDICIAL INTERVENTION. A PARTY that elects to press a challenge to a
27 confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the DESIGNATING
28 PARTY may file and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local

1 Rule 79-5, if applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for
 2 the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms the
 3 movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph
 4 and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given
 5 by the DESIGNATING PARTY in the meet and confer dialogue.

6 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge shall be on the DESIGNATING PARTY.
 7 Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the
 8 level of protection to which it is entitled under the PRODUCING PARTY's designation.

9 **7.0 ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

10 **7.1 BASIC PRINCIPLES.** A RECEIVING PARTY may use PROTECTED MATERIAL
 11 that is produced by another PARTY or by a non-party in connection with this case only for
 12 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such PROTECTED MATERIAL may
 13 be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order.
 14 When the litigation has been terminated, a RECEIVING PARTY must comply with the provisions
 15 of Section 11.0, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

16 PROTECTED MATERIAL must be stored and maintained by a RECEIVING PARTY at a
 17 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under
 18 this Order.

19 **7.2 DISCLOSURE OF "CONFIDENTIAL" INFORMATION or ITEMS.** Unless
 20 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the DESIGNATING PARTY, a
 21 RECEIVING PARTY may disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

22 (a) the RECEIVING PARTY's OUTSIDE COUNSEL of record in this action, as well as
 23 employees of said COUNSEL to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
 24 litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound by Protective
 25 Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

26 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including HOUSE COUNSEL) of the
 27 RECEIVING PARTY to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have
 28 signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(c) EXPERTS (as defined in this Order) of the RECEIVING PARTY to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

(d) the Court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters, their staffs, and PROFESSIONAL VENDORS to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal PROTECTED MATERIAL must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

(g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

7.3 DISCLOSURE OF "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" INFORMATION or ITEMS. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the DESIGNATING PARTY, a RECEIVING PARTY may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

(a) the RECEIVING PARTY's OUTSIDE COUNSEL of record in this action, as well as employees of said COUNSEL to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

(b) EXPERTS (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation; (2) who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A); and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in Paragraph 7.4, below, have been followed;

(c) the Court and its personnel;

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(d) court reporters, their staffs, and PROFESSIONAL VENDORS to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A); and

(e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

7.4 PROCEDURES FOR APPROVING DISCLOSURE OF "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" INFORMATION OR ITEMS TO EXPERTS

(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the DESIGNATING PARTY, a PARTY that seeks to disclose to an EXPERT (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" first must make a written request to the DESIGNATING PARTY that (1) identifies the specific HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL information that the RECEIVING PARTY seeks permission to disclose to the EXPERT; (2) sets forth the full name of the EXPERT and the city and state of his or her primary residence; (3) attaches a copy of the EXPERT's current resume; (4) identifies the EXPERT's current employer; (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the EXPERT has received compensation for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services at any time during the preceding five years; and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the EXPERT has provided any professional services during the preceding five years.

(b) A PARTY that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding paragraph may disclose the subject PROTECTED MATERIAL to the identified EXPERT unless, within seven (7) court days of delivering the request, the PARTY receives a written objection from the DESIGNATING PARTY. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

(c) A PARTY that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the DESIGNATING PARTY (through direct voice-to-voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement. If no agreement is reached, the PARTY seeking to make the disclosure to the EXPERT may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the

1 circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the
 2 EXPERT is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and
 3 suggest any additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion
 4 must be accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the PARTIES'
 5 efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (*i.e.*, the extent and the content of the meet and confer
 6 discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the DESIGNATING PARTY for its refusal to
 7 approve the disclosure.

8 In any such proceeding, the PARTY opposing disclosure to the EXPERT shall bear the
 9 burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards
 10 proposed) outweighs the RECEIVING PARTY's need to disclose the PROTECTED MATERIAL to
 11 its EXPERT.

12 **8.0 PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN**
 13 **OTHER LITIGATION.**

14 If a RECEIVING PARTY is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that
 15 would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
 16 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the
 17 RECEIVING PARTY must so notify the DESIGNATING PARTY, in writing (by fax, if possible)
 18 immediately and in no event more than three (3) court days after receiving the subpoena or order.
 19 Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

20 The RECEIVING PARTY also must immediately inform in writing the PARTY who caused
 21 the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the
 22 subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the RECEIVING PARTY
 23 must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the PARTY in the other action
 24 that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

25 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested PARTIES to the existence of
 26 this Protective Order and to afford the DESIGNATING PARTY in this case an opportunity to try to
 27 protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The
 28 DESIGNATING PARTY shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking the protection in that

1 court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as
2 authorizing or encouraging the RECEIVING PARTY in this action to disobey a lawful directive
3 from another court.
4

5 **9.0 UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL.**

6 If a RECEIVING PARTY learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
7 PROTECTED MATERIAL to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this
8 Stipulated Protective Order, the RECEIVING PARTY must immediately (a) notify in writing the
9 DESIGNATING PARTY of the unauthorized disclosures; (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all
10 copies of the PROTECTED MATERIAL; (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized
11 disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order; and (d) request such person or persons to
12 execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

13 **10.0 FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.**

14 Without written permission from the DESIGNATING PARTY or a court order secured after
15 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a PARTY may not file in the public record in this action
16 any PROTECTED MATERIAL. A PARTY that seeks to file under seal any PROTECTED
17 MATERIAL must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

18 **11.0 FINAL DISPOSITION.**

19 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the PRODUCING PARTY, within
20 sixty (60) days after the final termination of this action, each RECEIVING must return all
21 PROTECTED MATERIAL to the PRODUCING PARTY. As used in this subdivision, “all
22 PROTECTED MATERIAL” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other
23 form of reproducing or capturing any of the PROTECTED MATERIAL. With permission in writing
24 from the DESIGNATING PARTY, the RECEIVING PARTY may destroy some or all of the
25 PROTECTED MATERIAL instead of returning it. Whether the PROTECTED MATERIAL is
26 returned or destroyed, the RECEIVING PARTY must submit a written certification to the
27 PRODUCING PARTY (and, if not the same person or entity, to the DESIGNATING PARTY) by
28 the sixty (60) day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the PROTECTED

1 MATERIAL that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the RECEIVING PARTY has not
 2 retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing
 3 any of the PROTECTED MATERIAL. Notwithstanding this provision, COUNSEL are entitled to
 4 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda,
 5 correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain PROTECTED
 6 MATERIAL. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute PROTECTED MATERIAL
 7 remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4.0 (DURATION), above.

8 **12.0 MISCELLANEOUS.**

9 **12.1 RIGHT TO FURTHER RELIEF.** Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
 10 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

11 **12.2 RIGHT TO ASSERT OTHER OBJECTIONS.** By stipulating to the entry of this
 12 Protective Order, no PARTY waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or
 13 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order.
 14 Similarly, no PARTY waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the
 15 material covered by this Protective Order.


16 **12.3 PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS.** Within ten (10) calendar days following
 17 receipt of notice of the Court's execution of this Stipulation and Order, Defendant County
 18 Superintendent of Schools shall deliver to Plaintiff that portion of the Subject Records which
 19 the parties agree do not require judicial review, and shall deliver to the Court for in camera
 20 review all of the Review Records which Defendants have after reasonable search located, along
 21 with a Log or Brief explaining any objections to turning such materials over to opposing
 22 counsel, and shall simultaneously serve all counsel with a copy of such Log or Brief. Opposing
 23 counsel shall then have seven (7) days to file and serve a brief of not more than five (5) pages
 24 addressing the Defendants' arguments, if any. The matter then shall be submitted to the
 25 Court for its review and determination of whether the subject records, or any part thereof,
 26 shall be produced pursuant to the protections of the Order. All documents so produced shall
 27 be labeled according to the terms of Paragraph 5, above. Nothing in this Stipulation and
 28 Order requires the disclosure of documents subject to the work product or attorney client

1 privilege. The PARTIES acknowledge and agree that the use of any documents identified as
2 PROTECTED MATERIAL shall be subject to the terms of this Stipulation and Order.

3 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH THE PARTIES AND/OR THEIR COUNSEL OF
4 RECORD.

5 Dated: May 15, 2009

SHUPE AND FINKELSTEIN

6
7 By 
8 John A. Shupe, Esq., Attorneys for
9 Defendants

10 Dated: May 15, 2009

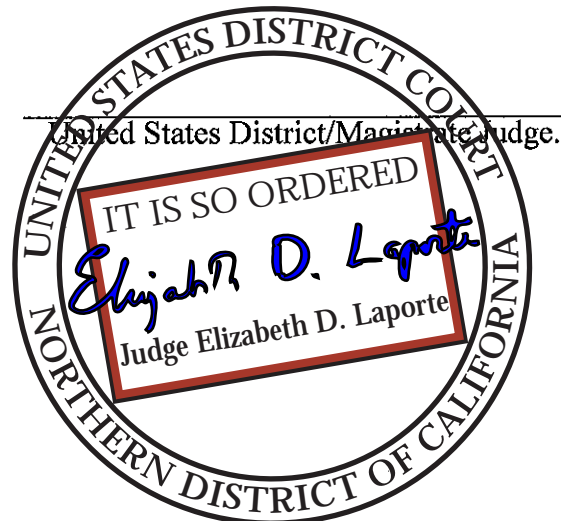
LAW OFFICES OF FANIA DAVIS

11 By /s/
12 Fania E. Davis, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff

13
14
15 ORDER

16 PURSUANT TO THE PARTIES' STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

17
18 Dated: May 18, 2009



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